

TO SWELL FOREIGN TRADE

The National Association of Manufacturers to Meet in Boston.

Promotion of American Industries and Exports the Object of the Session—This Year's Conference to Be of Unusual Importance—Interesting History of the Organization.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—The National Association of Manufacturers meets in this city on Tuesday, the sessions continuing throughout Wednesday and Thursday. It may be of interest on the eve of the Boston meeting to review the history of the association. It was founded in Cincinnati, Ohio, in January, 1895. The call for a general meeting of American manufacturers was sent out by a local Manufacturers' Association in Cincinnati. Clubs, associations, and individual firms in various parts of the country were invited to send delegates to the conference. As a result, several hundred persons from different parts of the United States are attending, and a good deal of important business having to do with the organization of future work was transacted. Mr. McKinley, then Governor of Ohio, came down from Columbus to welcome the manufacturers to the State. The first officers of the new association were: President, Thomas Dolan, of Philadelphia; secretary, E. P. Wilson, of Cincinnati; and treasurer, Robert Laidlaw, of Cincinnati.

In 1897 the National Association of Manufacturers held its convention in Philadelphia. 1898 it met in New York. President McKinley again attending the sessions. In 1899 the convention was held in Cincinnati, and now, in 1900, the association comes to Boston. There is a large membership in New England, which is likely soon to be very much increased in view of the great interest that has been awakened in the work of the association during the past few weeks.

Since 1896 the association has maintained offices in Philadelphia. They have been under the personal oversight of the president, Mr. Search. In the work of extending the country's foreign markets for manufactured goods, one of the first enterprises of the association was the despatch of a commission to South America to study the opportunities there afforded for the upbuilding of a large trade. Particular attention was directed to the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Brazil, and the association's representatives were absent for several months.

Their reports upon their return were of much interest, and led to the establishment of an exhibition room for the display of samples of American manufactured goods at Caracas, Venezuela. Although this warehouse has had to contend with a revolution, a smallpox scourge, and other serious disadvantages, the value of the system is thought to have been fully demonstrated. The association during the past year has established another warehouse at Shanghai, where more than a hundred large American firms will exhibit samples of the goods they desire to have introduced to the Chinese market. The proposition to locate a similar establishment in Hamburg is still under advisement, and it is expected that the new warehouse will be opened in a large number of foreign cities during the next four years.

Another very practical line of work is the collection of information in regard to foreign trade opportunities, and from time to time, "confidential bulletins" are issued to the members, giving them details indicate just what manufacturers of different kinds of goods should do in order to put themselves in connection with foreign buyers, giving names and addresses and other useful directions. The association also publishes an "Index of American Trade," which is a classified list of the members, enabling buyers and sellers to find out just what firms they should write to if they wish to open commercial relations with manufacturers in this country. Copies of this index are liberally distributed in foreign countries. There is one edition in English, another in Spanish, and a third in French, all of which are in press. The latter will be sent to Paris for use during the Exposition.

The sessions in Boston this year promise to be of unusual interest, and they are especially well attended. The Philadelphia members start today by special train, leaving Broad Street station, that city, at 2:30 p. m. In New York City they will be joined by the New York and New Jersey delegations, and all will proceed together by the Fall River line to this city. The Chicago members will arrive by train, reaching here tonight, and Cincinnati is also turning a special train.

The National Association of Manufacturers will be joined at this year's meetings by four other large organizations of manufacturers, the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, the New England Shoe and Leather Association, and the American Paper and Pulp Association. The co-operation of these five bodies will draw to Boston a very numerous body of manufacturers, and should make the proceedings of more than ordinary importance.

The arrangements for the meetings have been in charge of citizens' committees appointed by the Mayor of Boston. They are composed of Boston's leading business men. The business sessions will be held in Tremont Temple. The first meeting will convene on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, when there will be addresses of welcome by the Governor of Massachusetts and the Mayor of Boston. President Search will later present his annual report, which is always a lengthy and authoritative review of the work of the association during the year. Standing committees will make their reports Tuesday afternoon, and in the evening, following out the general programme, a "smoker" will be given in honor of the guests at the Bijou Theatre.

On Wednesday the President's report will be discussed and other routine business will be transacted. In the evening John C. Eames, of New York, will speak on "Foreign Trade in Cotton Goods." William B. Rice, of Boston, will address the assembly on the "Potentialities of Foreign Trade in American Shoes." Richard Young, of New York, will present a paper on "The Evolution of Leather Making in America, and the Possibilities of Export Business." Edward H. Sanborn, of Philadelphia, general manager of the association, will speak on "Packing Goods for Export," illustrating the address with the stereopticon.

On Thursday morning officers for the ensuing year will be elected and the next place of meeting will be selected. Buffalo and Pittsburgh are the principal rivals for this honor. The Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce is sending on a large delegation in order, if possible, to secure the next convention for that city. The afternoon will be devoted to sight-seeing, and in the evening a banquet will be given in the Mechanics' Building, where there will be places for about 1,200. Several members of the cabinet will attend this function, coming on from Washington in a special car. The Chinese Minister, Wu Tingfang, and the Russian Ambassador, Count Cassini, will also be in attendance on this occasion. Several clubs and the local telegraph and telephone companies have extended their courtesies to the visitors, and all visiting manufacturers are certain to receive a warm welcome from the people of Boston.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children, The Kind You Have Always Bought

AN OBJECT LESSON.

In a Restaurant.

A physician put the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all perhaps grey, but none of them feeble or senile? Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton, and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee, and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous sickly looking individuals are a walking condemnation of the theories of the food cranks.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantity any wholesome food will be promptly digested. If the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels and in fact are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly and thus giving a much needed rest and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full sized packages and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL DAMES.

An Organization Perfected in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 23.—The organization of a Society of Colonial Dames of West Virginia has been perfected here and is composed of many ladies of this city, as well as from other parts of the State. Mrs. Sarah Pendleton Van Rensselaer, of Charleston, was chosen president; Mesdames Robert White, of Wheeling, and E. W. Wilson, of Charleston, vice presidents; Mrs. Frank Woodman, of this city, recording secretary; Mrs. Frank Markel, of this city, corresponding secretary; Mrs. A. L. Langley, of this city, treasurer; Mrs. Minnie Burdette Gallaher, of this city, registrar; Mrs. Myrman W. Donnelly, of this city, historian. The following board of directors was also chosen: Mesdames Van Rensselaer, White, Wilson, S. F. Flournoy, F. J. Daniels, W. B. Donnelly, G. L. Thayer, and George E. Price, of Charleston; Mesdames Margaret Price, of Lewisburg; Anna Louise White, of Romney; Miss Wendling, and Mrs. George Eyster, of Charleston.

The society was incorporated as "The National Society of Colonial Dames in the State of West Virginia." Its objects are to be the perpetuating of the memory of those who fought for colonial independence in colonial times, to create widespread interest in colonial history, and to unite and affiliating with Dames in other States. The principal office is to be here and the charter is to run perpetually. It is signed by the members, known as charter members, all from this city except Mrs. Van Rensselaer.

Sarah Pendleton Van Rensselaer, Henrietta Cotton, William Minnie Burdette Gallaher, Sallie Cotton Donnelly, Mary Louise Markel, Mary Clarkson Langley, Ellen Hollidge, Sallie A. G. Rice, Natalie Cotton, Woodman, Frances White Flournoy, Gertrude Venable Thayer, and Myrman W. Donnelly.

The society will meet in Washington Tuesday, and application will then formally be made for membership as an organization.

THEY WANT TO MARRY.

Letters Received by a Pennsylvania Priest in Response to a Sermon.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23.—Rev. Father McEnroe's recent sermon on the shortage of marriages in his parish is still bringing him enquiries from the East and West, the North and South, concerning marriageable parishioners. The latest letter received is from a widower past the sixty line, who feels lonely in his New Mexican home, and who wishes to wed a young widow of precisely twenty-five years of age without an incubus. She must be stylish and a good cook.

Another request came from a widow in Wyoming. She is thirty years of age, and wants a husband who can buy a million in her own sweet right. This woman declares that her beauty is marred by but a single defect. She writes that she is single.

White Easterlies has not produced the number of proposals Father McEnroe had anticipated, yet he thinks his faithful and modest young parishioners have sufficient time to attend to such a weighty matter. Father McEnroe is highly jubilant over the results from his sermon thus far obtained.

BROKE UP IN A FIGHT.

A Political Meeting at Newport News Ends in a Melee.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 23.—A meeting of citizens, called to petition the City Democratic Executive Committee to permit friends of the candidates in Tuesday's primary to be present at the count Tuesday night, broke up in a row. Among those who opposed the petition was W. C. Kelly, candidate for councilmanic honors. He denounced the proposed action as an unwarranted attack on the men chosen as judges of the primary.

The meeting adopted the petition, and while those who were in favor of it were signing the petition, a fight broke out. Kelly, who was in the crowd, became involved in a dispute with Kelly and the two came to blows. Kelly received a black eye, admitted that he had been in the fight, and was held by some one else. An effort to throw a bomb before Tuesday. It is not thought that the Executive Committee will pay any attention to the petition.

New Miners' Lamp in Germany.

Under date of February 26, 1900, Consul Hughes writes from Coburg: "Arthur Elmer, of Leipzig, has patented in this country a magnetic-locking arrangement for miners' lamps. He makes use of a horse-shoe magnet with one pole cranked, so that, instead of lying in the same horizontal plane as the other, it occupies a rather higher position. When the lamp is brought into one pole of the magnet, a short vertical bolt is attracted so as to be drawn upward, and this leaves the locking bolt free, which latter is then drawn out horizontally by application of the other pole of the magnet."

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

BETRAYED BY HIS FRIEND

A Deserter From the United States Army Arrested in Philadelphia.

The Soldier Had a Good Record During the Spanish-American War, and Was About to Be Promoted. For Some Unknown Reason He Took "French Leave" From Duty.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—There was an occurrence a little out of the ordinary at the Central Station yesterday morning, when Frederick Reinhold, a deserter from the United States Army, was taken from the cell room where he had been placed temporarily by the military authorities. Reinhold's case is an interesting one. He was a private in the Second United States Regulars and was stationed at Fort Thomas, Ky. He was with the regiment in Cuba during the Spanish war and had an honorable record. It is likely that he would have been promoted to corporal in a short time if it were not for some mysterious reason he had not deserted one night last November.

At first the officers thought he had been taken sick somewhere and could not get back to the regiment, not supposing for an instant that a man bearing Reinhold's good record would be so foolish as to desert. But as the days passed and nothing was heard of him, there was no other alternative but to believe that he had deserted. Word of his desertion was sent to all the nearby towns, but Reinhold's whereabouts remained unknown, and it is likely he would have been at liberty yet had it not been for the vigilance of a one-time friend.

Reinhold, after leaving Fort Thomas, came to his former home in Philadelphia, but revealed his presence to only a few of his friends. Last week he quarreled with one of them, and the latter for revenge informed the authorities at the recruiting station of Reinhold's presence in the city. Corporal Calzeli was immediately detailed to apprehend the deserter, with the result that on Saturday Reinhold was safely lodged in one of the cells at the Central station.

The man's transfer to the custody of the Government was an impressive sight, giving one a slight indication of the awe in which Uncle Sam's authority is held. Sergeant Swan, of the recruiting station, accompanied by an orderly, was in the cell room long before Reinhold was taken out, and as he walked about waiting for the latter, a pair of steel handcuffs clinked ominously in his pocket. Finally Reinhold, dressed in an Army uniform and with a grey blanket over his shoulder, was led out. He gazed at the sergeant, and then without a word held out his hands. Clank! went the handcuffs and once more Reinhold was at the orders of his Government. He hid his face beneath the blanket, and still preserving silence, walked out between his captors.

THE MARYLAND STRIKE.

No Material Change in the Coal Mine Situation.

PROBSTOWN, Md., April 23.—Since the indignation meeting held at Midland Friday the situation in the George's Creek coal region has been quiet. Fred Decker came to Probstown from the Meyersdale region on his way to Lancaster. He said there were only fifty men at work in the Meyersdale region, at the Rowe mine, and these men were getting the 15 cents advance.

Delegates James Bannatyne and Dennis Sullivan, who were chosen by the meeting held at Eckhart last Tuesday, were sent for by Superintendent Randolph to receive the reply from President Lord to the notification of the action of the Eckhart miners. Mr. Randolph informed the delegates that Mr. Randolph had gratification on the move of the Eckhart miners, but he could not do anything in the way of operating the mines of the company, as the meeting of the 22nd did not show sufficient evidence of enough men ready to go to work. Mr. Randolph also said that he would be looking to the time of the striking and would understand that he should not be looked to as the only president to take action in terminating the difficulties.

The second pardon was granted to John Frasher, aged fifteen years, convicted upon a charge of voluntary manslaughter at the September term of the Circuit Court of Wayne county, 1898, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. He killed Ott Jones, a companion, aged twenty, who was a guest of the time of the killing and who had been visiting him for a week. It appears that the boys were out on the public highway near the family residence and another of the boys came along with a gun, which Frasher did not know was loaded. The gun carrier and Frasher began to playfully "monkey" with the gun. Finally Frasher got control of it and pointing it at his friend of Jones, fired. The latter died a few days later from the wound.

The murdered boy, shortly before dying, made a statement that he was accidentally shot by his friend; that they had been friends for a long time and had never had any trouble. Frasher claimed that it was an accident, as the hammer of the gun caught in his coat and caused the discharge.

THE MAGNET IN SURGERY.

Unusual Method to Draw a Steel Splitter From an Eye.

CARLEISLE, Pa., April 23.—A delicate operation was performed in the laboratory of Dickinson College by Dr. S. S. Bishop, assisted by Profs. Stevens and Mohler, of the college, who arranged a powerful electro magnet for the removing of a steel splitter from the eye of a Mr. Robinson, an employee of the Geiser shops at Waynesboro.

The splitter measures half an inch long, three-eighths of an inch wide, one-eighth of an inch thick, and weighs one-fifth of a grain. This kind of an operation is extremely rare, only a few cases being on record in this country. Mr. Robinson's eye will be saved. He was taken to Todd Hospital, where he is doing nicely.

New Method of Bleaching.

Consul Hughes, of Coburg, writes under date of March 7, 1900: "I wish to call attention to Prof. Koechlin's method for the bleaching of cotton and other vegetable fibres by passing them through a bath of 26.4 gallons of water, 22 pounds of lime, and 110 pounds of bisulphite of soda. They are then steamed for an hour or two under a pressure of from 1 to 2 atmospheres, rinsed again, and dried. The bisulphite can be replaced by hydrophosphate of lime. The cotton or other fibre may be boiled in the bath for a few hours, instead of being steamed."

Swiss Trade with the Sudan.

Consul General DuBois, of St. Gall, under date of February 26, 1900, sends the following: "Switzerland for some time has had a successful export business with the Sudan, especially in watches and jewelry. The export business with Tripoli, which has suffered very much during the war, is now showing signs of revival, as the caravans to the interior, going to Africa from Tripoli—will now be increased in number since the defeat of the rebels in the Sudan. Timepieces and jewelry to the amount of \$275,820 were exported from Switzerland to the Sudan regions in 1897, and this was increased to \$416,890 worth in 1898."

German Steel Rail Exports.

Acting Consul Monaghan writes from Chemnitz, February 1, 1900: "Germany's export in steel rails is increasing each year. In 1894 she exported 119,410 tons, worth \$2,358,200. In 1898 it increased to 123,820 tons, worth \$3,094,000. The importation of steel rails into Germany decreased from 3,542 tons in 1894 to 267 tons in 1898."

For a Home!

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Clarendon!

Washington's Peerless Suburb.

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NOW is your opportunity to secure a beautiful home-site or profitable investment in the most desirable and promising section about Washington at only

\$90 to \$140 per Lot—Only \$2 Down and \$1 per Week

without interest, taxes, notes, or mortgages—with an actual cash gift of \$100 to \$300 toward the cost of your house—and two years' car fares free—and all improvements free—and protection at every point; protection from undesirable neighbors, from forfeiture in case of sickness or loss of employment, from losing all or ANYTHING you've paid in, should you die before payments are completed—your family receiving deed without further cost. And remember,

There's Not a Poor Lot On the Place!

It is the greatest present value for the smallest outlay ever known in Washington (prevailing prices cut in half!) with the absolute certainty of substantial increase. If you want to start with—and share in—the new tide in Washington's prosperity, be on hand TODAY!

We cordially invite all—whether intending buyers or not—to visit Clarendon at our expense and confirm all we've said of this beautiful property—of the splendid work we're laying out upon it in improvements—and of the astonishingly low prices and unparalleled terms and inducements we offer. Call or send to our office for free tickets and go out to Clarendon at once!

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TELEPHONE 1081.

TWO CONVICTS PARDONED.

Clemency Extended by the Governor of West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 23.—Governor Atkinson, upon the recommendation of the State Board of Pardons, has granted two pardons, one to James Sweeney, convicted of burglary in the Ohio County Criminal Court in 1896 upon pleading guilty. He was given six years. His health has been bad and that, with other satisfactory reasons, brought about his freedom.

The second pardon was granted to John Frasher, aged fifteen years, convicted upon a charge of voluntary manslaughter at the September term of the Circuit Court of Wayne county, 1898, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. He killed Ott Jones, a companion, aged twenty, who was a guest of the time of the killing and who had been visiting him for a week. It appears that the boys were out on the public highway near the family residence and another of the boys came along with a gun, which Frasher did not know was loaded. The gun carrier and Frasher began to playfully "monkey" with the gun. Finally Frasher got control of it and pointing it at his friend of Jones, fired. The latter died a few days later from the wound.

A DRUGGIST DROPS DEAD.

W. H. Hopkins, of Newport News, Expires Suddenly.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 23.—W. H. Hopkins, proprietor of the "Model Pharmacy," dropped dead about 10:45 o'clock Saturday night. It is believed that his demise was due to heart failure, superinduced by other causes. The deceased was subject at times to painful spasms, and it is understood, it was in one of these that he passed away. Coroner Garry investigated the case, but decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

One of the saddest features of his death is the fact that the dead man's wife is lying at the home of her sister-in-law very ill. Mr. Hopkins was about thirty-eight years of age and probably the best known druggist on the Peninsula. He came from Canada, nearly a score of years ago, and with the exception of a short period which he spent in the North, he spent his time in Newport News.

Call up 634, Arlington Bottling Company, for Heurich's beer.

MOSLEMS IN AMERICA.

Two Thousand Converts to Mahomet Made in This Country.

KENOSHA, Wis., April 23.—Two thousand Americans, according to Steyn Kleinschmidt, have embraced Mohammedanism since the Congress of Religions at the World's Fair let Turkish missionaries to undertake the task of seeking converts in the United States. Mr. Valtrasky, who was graduated at Harvard with the class of '94, is a Bulgarian, from the village of Vakard, He believes the spread of Mohammedanism in America is to be viewed with indignation and alarm. Kenosha, Mr. Valtrasky insists, is the Mecca of religious Turks. He declares that the "Truth Knowers," until it counts 200 initiates, is founded on Mohammedanism. Abraham Kherivalla brought the light to America, according to Mr. Valtrasky and a New York woman, a convert, furnished the funds for the propaganda. From Kenosha the sect spread to Western cities, invaded the East and found devotees by scores in Boston, New York, Washington, and Philadelphia. The next congress, Mr. Valtrasky admits, will probably list 2,000 Mohammedans in the country, 500 of them in Chicago.

Injured Man Sought Aid in Vain.

NEWARK, N. J., April 23.—Joseph Sacks, twenty-four years old, of Philadelphia, was crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad here yesterday, when a train struck him, knocking him senseless and inflicting terrible injuries. When he came to be crawled for several hundred yards on his hands and knees, calling vainly for assistance. Then he sank down in a vacant lot, and a passer-by found him there and the police sent him to the hospital. His injuries are said to be dangerous.

Machinists Settle Troubles.

ROANOK, Va., April 23.—The anticipated strike of the machinists of the Norfolk and Western shops will not materialize, as the grievances of the men have been amicably adjusted. They were demanding a fifty-hour week instead of overtime work.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasions.

For Investment!

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TELEPHONE 1081.

CULTURED CELESTIAL ILL.

Li Hung Sang Taken to a Philadelphia Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23.—Li Hung Sang, aged fifty years, was taken to the Philadelphia Hospital last evening. Li has been suffering for some time with a tumor over the heart and consumption. He was the most cultured Chinaman in Philadelphia. He was educated at the Franklin and Marshall College and after graduating he went to Europe and took a post graduate course at the Berlin University. He was attached to the Chinese Legation at Vienna, but lost his position owing to a duel in 1875. He came to this country at the time of the Centennial and prepared the Chinese exhibits. Li was arrested at that time by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for killing a goat, but was soon released.

He refused to see a doctor until the last minute, when Dr. J. A. Dreer, who attended college with the Chinaman, was called in. He ordered medicine for the sick man, but no one in the house would give it to him. Lieutenant Egan was notified and he and him taken to the Philadelphia Hospital.

A VETERAN WATCHES A FUNERAL PROCESSION AND DIES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23.—Inspired by the martial music, as he saw the funeral cortege of Private Cook pass by, John Lee, a civil war veteran, followed the procession to Cedar Hill Cemetery.

The excitement was too much for him and he became ill. A few minutes after reaching home he died.

Lee was sixty-five years old, and lived at 437 Paul Street, Frankford. He was on a visit to his physician, Dr. Penzabaker, when he saw the funeral procession, and was led by his patriotism to join it.

West Virginia Charted.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 23.—The Secretary of State has issued charters during the past week to the Wulfs Chemical Company, of Wheeling, W. Va., capital \$1,000,000; the Tucker County Bank, of Fairmont, W. Va., capital \$100,000; the Germania Fire Insurance Company, of Chicago, Ill., capital \$500,000; the Mollie Stark Mining Company, of Canton, Ohio, capital \$1,000,000.

Hershey to Name Storekeepers.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 23.—Revenue Collector Harry Hershey, of this city, will announce the appointment of several storekeepers and gaugers for the Ninth district in a few days. Among the names to be announced are Francis C. Battle, Jr., of Harrisburg. He is a young colored man and the son of a well-known politician of this city.

Respite for Berriolo.

WELLSBORO, Pa., April 23.—Isaac Berriolo, who was to have been executed tomorrow for the murder of his wife, has been granted a respite of thirty days by Governor Stone.

RHEUMATISM

Distorts Muscles, Shatters Nerves, Stiffens Joints.

Is due to an acid poison which gains access to the blood through failure of the proper organs to carry off and keep the system clear of all morbid effete matter. This poison

through the general circulation is deposited in the joints, muscles and nerves, causing the most intense pain. Rheumatism may attack with such suddenness and severity as to make within a few days a healthy, active person helpless and bed-ridden, with distorted limbs and shattered nerves; or it may be slow in developing, with slight wandering pains, just severe enough to make one feel uncomfortable; the tendency in such cases is to grow worse, and finally become chronic.

Like other blood diseases, Rheumatism is often inherited, and exposure to damp or cold, want of proper food, insufficient clothing, or anything calculated to impair the health, will frequently cause it to develop in early life, but more often not until middle age or later. In whatever form, whether acute or chronic, acquired or inherited, Rheumatism is Strictly a Blood Disease, and no liniment or other external treatment can reach the trouble. Neither do the preparations of potash and mercury, and the various mineral salts, which the doctors always prescribe, cure Rheumatism, but ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

A remedy which builds up the general health and at the same time rids the